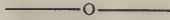


Nomia punctata ♀.—Front and clypeus with rather strong, scattered punctures; front strongly impressed medially, dorsulum more strongly punctured than the front, very sparsely so on posterior portion; scutellum sparsely punctured, strongly impressed down the middle; metathorax with coarse, separated punctures, the enclosed transverse portion at base rugose. Abdomen shining; distinctly, sometimes coarsely punctured. Black; apical margins of dorsal abdominal segments 2-4, broadly greenish white. Head, thorax and legs, more or less clothed with grayish pubescence; tarsi testaceous, the first joint of hind tarsi within the bronzy pubescence. Wings subhyaline, apical margins fuscous, nervures and stigma dark testaceous. Length 10 mm.

Var. (?) A specimen has the punctures of the dorsulum and abdomen very strong and the tarsi black.

Three specimens, Denver, Col. (E. V. Beales), Vega S. Jose, N. Mex. (C. H. Tyler Townsend) and Big Stone City So. Dak., (J. F. Aldrich). Is at once distinguished from *Nortoni* by its small size and the rather densely pubescent thorax; from the Cuban species, *Robinsoni*, it is distinguished by the distinctly punctured abdomen.



A NEW OPHION.

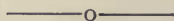
By G. C. DAVIS, Agr. Coll. Mich.

I take pleasure in dedicating this new species of *Ophion* to Mrs. Annie T. Slosson, who bred the specimen from a dark cocoon of one of the larger species of *Acronycta* last season. The parasitized cocoon was taken in Connecticut.

Ophion slossonæ n. sp. ♂.—Length one inch, wing expanse one and five-eighths inches. Dark honey-yellow, except eyes, ocelli, tips of mandibles, tarsal claws and extremities of tarsal joints on posterior legs, which parts vary from dark brown to black. The wings are deep fuliginous with black veins, except at extreme base and the stigma, which are fulvous; the vein-stump in the cubito-discoidal cell comparatively long; glabrous spot small, opaque like rest of the wing, obscure; metathorax distinctly areolated. It has eight prominent ridges emanating from the extremity of the thorax, the two central ones and the outer pairs close together; these are crossed by two semicircular lines, the upper one abbreviated, and the lower one uniting with the outer radiating lines; petiole of the abdomen much lighter in color below the abrupt constriction than above. In other respects the species differs but little from *O. glabratum*, which it closely resembles in form and color.

One specimen in collection of Am. Ent. Society, Philadelphia. The fuliginous wings will at once distinguish the species.

Since naming the above I have received another ♂ specimen collected by Mr. French at Carbondale, Ill., in June. This shows the species to have quite a wide distribution. The specimen differs from the other only in having no black on the posterior tarsi, but all the tarsi and tibiæ a little lighter yellow.



THREE NEW AFRICAN BOMBYCIDS.

By W. J. HOLLAND, Ph.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SATURNIIDÆ.

BUNAEA Hüb.

1. *B. goodii* sp. nov. ♂.—In the form of wings and in size allied to *B. milfordi* Kirby, with the type of which I have compared it, but from which it differs very materially. Antennæ blackish. Front dark brown, with a conspicuous white spot at the base of each of the antennæ; the upper side of the thorax is dark fawn; the upperside of the abdomen pale fawn; the lowerside of the thorax and abdomen is pale fawn, inclining to whitish; the legs are dark brown; the primaries are fawn, except the outer margin, which is paler, inclining to whitish near the outer angle; the line of demarcation between this pale outer area and the darker body of the wing is straight, running from the costa a little before the apex to the inner margin nearly three-fourths of the distance from the base; there is an irregularly zigzagged basal line of dark brown and at the end of the cell a hyaline dot surrounded by a dark brown ring defined externally by pale fawn; the secondaries have the ground color on the inner half of the wing as on the primaries; the costal margin is broadly laved with bright pink; the wing is marked by a very large ocellus, having a hyaline spot in the middle, the pupil being velvety-black, irrorated with bright blue scales about the middle; the iris is pale yellowish, very broad, and defined externally by a diffuse brownish line which coalesces with a transverse line running from the inner edge of the ocellus to the inner margin about the middle. On the underside the primaries are fawn, with the inner margin broadly reddish; at the end of the cell the ocellus of the upperside reappears, but more distinctly defined; the line separating the lighter marginal area from the darker inner area reappears upon the lowerside as a heavy brown line; the marginal tract on the lowerside is very little paler than the body of the wing; the underside of the secondaries is fawn, profusely marked with whitish scales on the basal half; there is a dark brown circular spot near the base, and a dark brown transverse line running from the outer angle to near the middle of the inner angle; the ocellus, which is so conspicuous upon the upperside of the posteriors, on the underside is obsolete, being indicated by the hyaline dot and a broad patch of whitish